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EXPORT COMPANY READY FOR BUSINESS

President Manning of Cotton Export Corporation Announces that Organization is Prepared to Ship Cotton to Europe.

Columbia, Nov. 16 — "We have made arrangements to ship some cotton right away," was the interesting statement made last night at the offices of the cotton export corporation by the president, Richard I. Manning. "Just as soon as we can get it to handle we can begin shipping it abroad," he said.

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the board of directors of the American Products Export and Import corporation, Mr. Manning is directing the assembling of the stock which has been subscribed. The headquarters office in the Arcade building was a very busy scene yesterday when letters were being sent out to the more than 5,000 subscribers over the state.

Each subscriber is directed to make checks for cash subscriptions payable to the corporation and to mail to the corporation at Columbia. Liberty bonds are to be sent in by mail or express. Detailed shipping instructions have been given to those who have subscribed cotton for stock in the corporation.

"If your cotton is pledged to a bank," writes Mr. Manning, "arrange to have the cotton shipped and deliver the bill of lading to the bank and let the bank send the bill of lading to the export corporation and the certificate of stock will then be sent to the bank to be held in place of cotton."

This was the week for the intensive drive to acquaint the people more thoroughly with the cotton export corporation and to urge the taking of stock upon business men and farmers. There are 5,000 subscribers now, and the directors would like to see the number doubled, so that interest in the corporation might be more generally distributed, says an official of the company. Furthermore, it is hoped that some who have cotton that they have been holding will put more of it into stock in the corporation.

The weather has been atrocious and the results of the drive for the first two days were not what they should have been for that reason. But it is expected that the individual canvass will bring in a large number of subscriptions.

Wearing Troubles Lightly.

Mr. Editor:—A man with more troubles than he wants to tote naturally wishes to get the sympathetic ear of one who has a minimum of the same, so if you have that kind of ear please lend it to me. Thanking you in advance for the loan I will proceed to pour it full: I owe a little and can't pay that little so it's the same as if I owed much. A few of those I owe are still speaking to me, but there is one terrible man who just looks at me and gives me the creeps. I know you have heard how Owing Moore left town one day.

Owing more than he could pay, well I think I will do the same except I won't travel on the crowded day trains. You'll hear.

That poor guy left town one night. He left to get plumb out of sight. He could not pay, no use to fight. Nothing left to him but flight.

When I go I'll take the night unlimited through train.

Shylock, Jr., the man who looks at me with the evil eye, is terrible. I know you've heard of the little cradle and the fair headed baby that left it to join the angels on the golden shore. Well Shylock of Shakespearean fame might have been that baby compared to my Shylock. Shylock, Sr. dropped his candy by being too exact, not too exacting. Now if S. Jr., had drawn that contract Portia for the debtor, S. Jr. would have had a clause in contact like this: "And to further secure payment of said duets party of the second part agrees that in default of payment in full on day and date above mentioned, that the party of the first part shall have the right to cut from the anatomy of party of the second part one pound, more or less, of flesh, and party of second part waives all right to damages for the blood that may be spilled in obtaining the pound more or less of flesh."

The other day I started to get my mail. When I got near the P. O. I saw S. Jr., standing in the door whetting a long bladed knife on the bricks of the wall and looking straight at me. I did not get the mail. Now I don't object to losing flesh some other way. I have gobs of it sticking on my ribs and—er—elsewhere and am thinking of going on a hunger strike. (In fact if times don't get better I will) to reduce my supply. To continue with the contract.

Article 3rd. Party of the second part hereby binds to all the conditions of this agreement himself, his heirs, administrators, executors, assigns and Joe Cabell Davis. Witness, etc. etc. Dillon, Nov. 22nd.

Thanksgiving Entertainment

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the Thanksgiving Entertainment which will be given by the members of the Literary Society of Little Rock School at the school auditorium Wednesday evening, November 24th, at seven o'clock. No admission will be charged.

OLD SILVER TIP DEAD.

Had a Habit of Killing Ranchmen's Cattle and That's Why he Is Dead.

Silver Tip Grizzly is dead. He was a bad actor. So says Charles J. Bayer, of Lander, Wyoming, predatory animal inspector of the Department of Agriculture, telling of the end of a 1,000 pound monarch of beardom which has been killing stock in the vicinity of Dubois, Wyo., for several years.

A 50-pound No. 6 bear trap anchored to a 24-foot tree trunk was Silver Tip's undoing; but he broke the tree and tore a swath 8 miles long through the forest before he finally gave up the ghost.

Fifteen dead cattle, each killed with a crushing blow beneath the eyes and each with the liver removed as a bear delicacy, marked the trail to the point where the animal was trapped.

Inspector Bayer gave the following account of Silver Tip and his end: "While reports came in occasionally of a large silver tip that was doing a lot of killing in the vicinity of Dubois, no authentic report was received until the spring of 1918, when several cattlemen asked that we send a man after the bear."

"The bear was particularly destructive that summer, not only killed cattle but destroying camps and fire boxes belonging to the Forest Service and wrecking anything that he happened to encounter.

"A second hunter was sent up there in the spring of 1919. He, too, worked to get the bear, but without success.

"Hunter Rowley was then recommended to us as a bear hunter, and we put him on the trail of the grizzly in the spring of 1920. For a long time he was unable to find any fresh sign of the bear, or to find any cattle freshly killed by him. About July 15, this summer, he came upon a cow that had been killed a short time before by the bear and he took up the trail.

"He kept after him until he got him, the fore part of September. During the six weeks that he followed the bear, he found 15 head of cattle that the bear had killed.

"All these cattle were killed by a crushing blow beneath the eyes; from the bear's open paw. In most cases the cattle were not eaten up except where the bear had taken out the liver and eaten that.

The trap that finally got the bear was a No. 6, and was set about August 15. The clog used was a log 24 feet long and 5 inches through.

"The log was broke off and the bear carried away 7 feet of it, and had this fastened to him when he was found. He was found 8 miles from where he got into the trap.

"In trailing through the timber many trees 6 and 7 inches through had been uprooted, and in several places the bear got into the windfalls and tore out the logs, almost making a road behind him in doing so.

"He was dead when found. The bear would weigh about 1,000 lbs. The front feet would measure about 8 1/2 inches across, and the hind foot about 12 inches in length.

FACTS FOR YOU

Some Things You Know and Some You Don't Know.

Children are not allowed out in the streets of Norway after dark. It is a serious offense to ride a bicycle anywhere near the city of Constantinople.

Teak, during the reign of the Burmese kings, was the royal wood, and the king had a right to all teak.

It is believed that more fish are found off the grand banks of Newfoundland than in any other part of the world.

If a horse ate as much as a caterpillar, in proportion to its size, it would consume a ton of hay every 24 hours.

The wet flat lands of Ecuador produce a vine yielding a fruit which when dried, forms a sponge superior to animal sponges.

A new use for the phonograph is the teaching of parrots to talk. The machine is "charged" with the desired sentence, placed near the birds cage, and set working.

In the early part of the fifteenth century carvers and gilders in Venice were permitted to attach their names to the frames of pictures by famous artists.

Before the war Russia's 30 grand dukes owned some 5,000 square miles of land and 325 palaces and castles and employed about 20,000 servants. Their income ran into the billions.

In the Bible mention is made of 19 different precious stones, six metals, 10 4 trees and plants, 35 animals, 39 birds, 6 fishes, 11 reptiles, 20 insects and other small creatures.

Paper was first made of straw and hay at Meadville, Pa., in 1828. California knows beans. It has 265,000 acres planted to them this year.

Axes and other edge-tools have been manufactured at Hartford Conn. for almost a century.

It is just 50 years since the first introduction of automatic self-binders for harvesting grain.

The Christian aborigines of Yunnan like lengthy church services. A Sunday morning service in Sapushan, Yunnan province, has been known to comprise 11 hymns, eight prayers, three sermons, and the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

FIRE DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Stock of Groceries, Beef Market and Brick Building Badly Damaged

At an early hour Monday morning a fire of unknown origin almost completely destroyed a stock of groceries belonging to B. F. Cobb and badly damaged the small brick store building in the rear of the Dillon Hardware Co's. store owned by D. Frank Huggins. The fire was discovered about 5:30 o'clock and a few minutes after the alarm was given the fire fighters were on the scene with reel and hose. The water tank had a strong pressure and in a short while the fire was under control.

The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained until the arrival of the adjuster, but the insurance will not cover the loss. The stock of groceries was insured for \$1500 and the building carried \$2000.

The store was closed at the usual hour Saturday night and remained closed throughout Sunday. The only explanation that can be offered is that the fire originated from defective wiring or spontaneous combustion.

Mr. Frank Huggins, the owner of the building, fell through the roof while the fire was raging and sustained painful but not serious injuries. He was on top of the building fighting the flames when the roof gave way and he dropped to the floor, a distance of about 20 feet. His back struck a pair of scales and he sustained painful injuries. His injuries will confine him to his bed for several days.

RUSSIAN EXILES HAVE HOPE THAT CZAR IS ALIVE IN SIAM.

Berlin, Nov. 20. — Russian "emigrants" circles, as the Russian monarchistic and nationalistic democratic exiles abroad are known, are again startled by reports that Czar Nicholas may still be living. More than 500,000 Russian Czarists and National Democrats who fled before the Red wave which engulfed Russia are "strangers in strange lands," living off bounty of others, off proceeds of jewels smuggled out when they fled, or from other sources, waiting for the overthrow of Lenin and Trotzky. Many of these are loyal Czarists who cling tenaciously to the hope that he is still living and will reappear at the given moment.

That hope in their hearts has been strengthened by investigations made by secret agents of some of these groups, whose reports summed up, are that proof of the death of the czar is by no means complete or convincing. A high officer of the staff of Baron Wrangel, commander of the anti-Bolshevik army in Crimea, has told me that he visited the place where the bodies of the czar and his family are reported to have been cremated, and that it is by no means certain that it was the czar himself, and it was not wholly improbable that it was a double of the czar who died for his emperor. Proofs mentioned in the official British and French reports of investigations made on that spot, among other things the finding of metal buttons worn only by the young czarevitch, he declared, fail to satisfy many loyal Czarists that Nicholas is dead. He pointed out that so intense a fire which would completely burn up human bodies would also partly melt metal buttons, but that the buttons alleged to have been found were merely black, but otherwise perfect.

Secret agents of the various groups of emigrants have been running down every possible clue, rumor and report about the czar. They cling to the idea that a general who looked like a twin brother of Nicholas sacrificed himself for the later. They assert that a large part of the Russian people want their czar back, and that the Bolsheviks, knowing that, of course, have produced proofs of the death of the family.

General Woyekow, commandant of the czar's place at Tsarkoe Seloe, near Petrograd, and one of the last officers to leave him, declared recently to me that he was convinced that Nicholas was still alive. He would not or could not state upon what he based that conviction.

Nicholas is reported to have fled to distant Siam, where he is concealed by the king of Siam. Other reports in emigrant circles have it that Nicholas, so affected by the death of the czarevitch and the czarina, who are generally believed to be dead, escaped to Thibet and is there in an inaccessible monastery with the famous occult masters. The daughters, outraged by Bolshevik soldiery, are believed to be in a monastery in Siberia.

French newspaper reports from Siam are that not the czar, but his brother, Michael Alexandrovitch, in whose favor Nicholas abdicated in March, 1917, has taken refuge with King Tehatrob. The desire of the Russian peasants for normal conditions again and the wishes of the emigrants to return to their homes are so strong that many believe a pseudo-Nicholas could easily take advantage of the situation to suddenly appear when Lenin and Trotzky's regime is at an end. Other rumors are that the French are keeping Michael in Siam until the proper moment, when they will support him for the throne.

A British imperial Polar expedition will make a six year geographical, geological and meteorological survey of the continent about the South Pole with a view to commercial development of the frozen tract.

TWO CHILDREN BRUTALLY SLAIN

Search Being Made for Son of Neighbor.

Gaffney, Nov. 20.—Two small boys, Frank and Floyd Kirby, six and eight years of age, respectively, were murdered in a most brutal manner this afternoon about six miles from Gaffney. The little fellows had gone hunting with Roy Henderson, 16 years old, and the son of a neighbor, and the county sheriff and his deputies are hunting for young Henderson who is believed to have slain the children.

The smaller boy was shot, one charge having blown off the right hand and another tearing away the top of the head.

The other little fellow was beaten over the head with the butt of a gun or other blunt instrument. The bodies were then thrown into a deep water hole in the creek.

The Kirby and Henderson families live near each other, but were not intimate in their association.

When the father of the dead children came home this afternoon and learned that they had left with Roy Henderson, he became uneasy and went in search of the little fellows and found their bodies in the creek.

Young Henderson is said to have come back from the hunting trip, changed his clothing and left. Officers here late today learned that he had been seen about ten miles from Gaffney going in the direction of North Carolina. Search is being made in all directions.

Coroner Vinzett went immediately to the scene of the crime, accompanied by the sheriff and Dr. J. N. Nesbitt. A jury was empaneled, but no testimony was taken. The inquest will be held tomorrow.

THROUGH "PSYCHIC BOND" TWINS FEEL SORROWS AND PLEASURES EACH OTHER.

Mrs. Chester Porter, of Baltimore, and Her Twin Brother, Clarence L. Marsh, of Akron, Ohio, Feel Similar Experiences in Illness and in Health.

Through a "psychic bond" Mrs. Chester Porter of Baltimore, and her twin brother in Akron, Ohio, Clarence L. Marsh, are able to share each other's joys and sorrows!

Though miles apart, they say they feel each other's griefs and experience each other's pleasures and happiness.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Porter was Miss Clara L. Marsh, Frederick, Md. Their mother, Mrs. A. P. Marsh, still lives at Frederick, and with the twins away from her when she hears from one of them she considers that she has heard from both—that is, from the standpoint of their health, joys and griefs.

When Clarence L. Marsh was put under an anesthetic at the University of Maryland hospital, his mother was at his bedside. Knowing her daughter, Clara, was generally affected by whatever happened to her twin brother, she called up her home in Frederick and learned her daughter was also ill and that while her brother was under the anesthetic her fever went up to 104.

During the war Clarence Marsh was a lieutenant stationed at Camp Lee, Va. His sister could at all times keep track of his movements, she says, through the medium of this psychic bond. She had other brothers in the war, but she knew of their movements only when she received letters.

Mrs. Porter said she first discovered this remarkable phenomena a few years ago, while a patient at the Baltimore hospital. When she was ill, her brother also suffered.

"When my brother is happy, I also am happy," says Mrs. Porter, "and when I am sad or worried, he feels the same regardless of the circumstances which arises causing these changes of moods. I even have to blow my nose when my twin brother has a cold, although there is no reason for me to have a cold."

A few years ago Clarence was at Hightstown, N. Y. He became ill and a physician was called to attend him. After his recovery he wrote home, giving details of his illness. The details correspond with the similar experience his sister had suffered.

However, fortunately, these twins experience more joys than sorrows. They are both the picture of health. Clara got married five years ago and moved here and Clarence was married a little over a year ago.

In order to further determine just the extent of this psychic force, the twins have decided to keep a diary and compare notes.

The American Genetic association, Washington, D. C., which makes extensive studies of heredity and the influence of one mind or person upon another, has asked the twins to make a record of everything revealed by the psychic bond and furnish it with statistics. This society will also interview their mother at Frederick. She has consented to reveal all their similar experiences from childhood in order that the record may be preserved.

Gun Play.

Into the firmament of the night they gazed rapturously.

"Oh, don't you just love shooting stars?" cried the emotional young movie actress.

"I don't know," replied the Arizona man. "I never shot none."

DOUBLE KILLING NEAR GAFFNEY

Man and Grandson Engage in Fata Shooting Duel.

Gaffney, Nov. 22 —I. P. Sarratt and Revis Dawson killed each other at Sarratt's home just across the line of Cherokee county yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Dawson was Sarratt's grandson, and was about twenty-five years of age. Sarratt is sixty-seven. It is said that Dawson met his father yesterday morning and made threats against his grandfather. Going to the house, he sat down and talked quietly with the old man, showing a copy of the divorce which he had recently obtained from his wife in North Carolina. Dawson suggested that they walk out to the hogpen according to the statement of Mrs. Sarratt, and that her husband reached to the mantel and took down his revolver which was in a scabbard and that Dawson saw him do this.

Then Mrs. Sarratt continued, she heard her husband say if you do I will and then the shooting commenced. Dawson emptied his pistol and Sarratt shot twice. Only one hall took effect in Sarratt, he being shot through the right breast. Both men died immediately after being shot, neither of them speaking. It is said that it was Mr. Sarratt's custom to carry his pistol whenever he left the house at night.

Dawson's father lives within a few miles of Gaffney, and it is said that young Dawson has been in trouble before. The Sarratt home is within eight miles of Gaffney, and the tragedy coming so soon after the brutal killing of the two Kirby boys last Saturday has created much discussion.

MUCH COTTON BEING STOLEN.

"It might be a good idea to advise farmers against leaving cotton by the roadside," said Sheriff Lane yesterday. "Farmers in widely scattered sections of the county have lost cotton recently, and while the price is not much of a temptation to the thief, yet there may be those who think it is easier to steal it than to pick it."

Many complaints have reached the sheriff's office this week in regard to stolen cotton. In many instances the cotton was left at a convenient spot on the roadside and the thief found it an easy matter to get away with it. Van Brumles, of Cork, lost two bales last week; J. C. Covington & Co., of Judson, report the loss of four bales; D. A. McCallum had two bales stolen from his farm near Hamer, and Vest Price, a colored farmer in the lower end of the county, reports two bales missing.

As winter advances and money becomes scarcer thefts of commodities that can be sold or eaten are bound to become more numerous. A few weeks ago The Herald advised its readers not to keep money in the house. The bank is the proper place for it. The person who conceals money around his home not only runs the risk of losing his money but takes chances on the safety of his family.

COUNTY NEWS.

Fork. Miss Emma Carmichael spent several days last week in Mayesville where she attended the wedding of Miss Annie Lauria Witherspoon.

Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Carmichael of Rowland spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. Ernest Neil and little son of Statesville, N. C., are visiting Mrs. S. J. Braswell.

Mr. Willie Heustees of Clio spent Sunday in town.

Sellers.

Dr. C. A. Jones of Columbia preached an excellent sermon at Antioch Sunday afternoon to a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rogers of Marion were visitors at Antioch Sunday. Mr. J. C. Harrelson is erecting a dwelling house, his home having been burned several weeks ago.

Mr. D. B. Spell is living at the old school house, which he bought from Mr. J. L. McInnis some time ago. The building has been remodeled and is one of the prettiest homes in town. They already have waterworks and are expecting to install electric lights in the near future.

Mr. J. L. McInnis is living at Mr. Joe Shaws place.

Rev. Paul K. Crosby is attending Conference at Georgetown this week. Miss Elizabeth Page of Bishopville spent last week end with the home folks here.

The many friends of Mrs. C. E. Haselden will be sorry to learn that her father, Mr. Dusenberry, died recently at his home in Toddville, Horry county.

Floydale

Mrs. A. B. McElvey (Aunt Beeky) is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. L. McLaurin.

Rev. P. K. Crosby left for Conference Monday. Mr. Crosby is doing good work on his charge and we hope the conference will send him back.

Mrs. Mack and Miss Hall, teachers at Temperance Hill, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Taylor.

Miss Catherine Murchison who taught in Floydale school three years ago spent the week end with Mrs. J. H. Stackhouse.

Mr. Robt. McLaurin spent a few days in Laurinburg the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of Florence spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Taylor.

JAS. NOVEL PLAN FINANCE COTTON.

Georgia Farmer Says Plan Worked Successfully in His County in 1914 — Talks to Committee.

The State.

W. J. Walker, a farmer and cotton buyer, of Sylvania, Ga., was in Columbia yesterday in conference with the executive committee of the South Carolina division of the American Cotton association with regard to what he calls the Georgia-Carolina plan for financing the present cotton crop.

After having heard in detail Mr. Walker's plan and having asked him many questions concerning it, the executive committee passed a resolution recommending its adoption and further recommends that the county units lend an amount on cotton which, in their judgment, they consider safe.

This plan is modeled closely on that pursued by the wheat growers in the West in 1893 and used to finance wheat when the market in that commodity was demoralized. In 1914, the plan was put in Screven county, Georgia, by Mr. Walker and his associates, and he says it worked very successfully—in fact he has numerous letters to bear out his statements as to the success of the plan. Mr. Walker says in 1914 the National Bank of Savannah accepted \$50,000 of the cotton bonds from Screven county.

In brief the plan provides for the organization of cotton bonding companies in each community in the cotton states by representative business men who are most interested in the taking over of the planters' notes with warehouse receipts attached and the issuing of bonds against the same through a trustee.

The plan contemplates the retirement of all cotton offered and furnishes the owner with high class collateral security which passed locally by mutual consent, as a supplementary medium of exchange in trade. The bonds may also be used to satisfy creditors and at the same time the plan holds cotton off the market for six months or until such time as cotton reaches a satisfactory price.

By means of these bonds the strain of local banks is relieved and large creditors in Baltimore, New York and other cities, holding accounts against farmers for fertilizers and machinery, will take the bonds when shown that they are good and that they will facilitate collections, says Mr. Walker.

Mr. Walker has his plan outlined in booklet form and will send it free, he says, to any community. If his plan fails to raise cotton 10 cents per pound, he says no price will ever be made for the booklet.

"This plan," says Mr. Walker, "is practical; it is safe and it is effective, and it will bring immediate relief. If adopted over the cotton-growing states, it will send cotton up ten cents the pound in short order."

Each local unit that goes into this plan is independent of all other units, says Mr. Walker. It makes its own loan price on cotton in bonds. The loan value is left to each unit, which must underwrite the bonds and be liable for their redemption.

In 1914 when cotton was selling in Sylvania, for five cents, Mr. Walker says this plan was put into effect seven cents in bonds was loaned on all cotton, and the cotton was held and sold later for eight to 10 cents. The bonds circulate as a medium of exchange only locally, Mr. Walker says. He had some sample bonds with him yesterday and they are in appearance and size very similar to a \$1 bill.

Mr. Walker is convinced that he has the answer to the cotton emergency and is eager to see the plan adopted over the cotton belt.

The plan is of an emergency nature and is not antagonistic to other corporations, Mr. Walker says. "If banks in time of stress, can issue clearing house certificates, and do not criticize them for so doing, on collateral no better than that which will support the cotton bonds, surely the cotton farmers can take similar action in such an emergency as we now face."

El Paso, Texas, is having its annual visitation of "boomers," itinerant workers who stay long enough in one town to get funds to carry them to their next objective. The sunny slopes of California are calling the boys from the cold northern cities.

There was quite a crowd out Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. Crosby preach.

Mrs. B. A. Alford is visiting her daughter near Columbia.

Mr. W. H. Broeden has returned from Westbrook Sanatorium at Richmond much improved in health.

Miss Virginia Thompson taught the past two years here, spent the week end with Mrs. J. H. Stackhouse.

Miss Mamie Bryant visited home folks Sunday evening.

Willie Beaver who has been in U. S. Army for several years has received his discharge and is visiting his father Mr. J. T. Beaver.

Miss Thomas, State Organizer of Improvement Association Clubs, made a very interesting talk to the ladies of Floydale Club last Friday.